The negro was tied to the stake, and once more he was asked if he was anxious to say anything. He asked permission to pray, and he was allowed to do so.

"Now you ought to be satisfied, you have had vengeance," declared White adding, "God help me."

This is part of the confession White made: "I was sent by Mr. Woodward down to the cornfield to thin some corn, and I saw Mr. Woodward's daughter, and intended to attack her, but a couple of men came along in a wagon and I did not. Then I saw the Bishop girl and I followed her.

"I seized her and asked if she had any money she would give me to let her go. She gave me half a dollar and two five-cent pieces. Then I seized her and she cried. Please don't hurt me ' I choked her.

"Then I asked her if she was going tell on me, and she said she was. Then I gave her a back in the throat with my knife and asked her again if she was going to inform on me.

"She said she was, and then I cut her throat twice again and left her. Then I went back to Mr. Woodward and told him there was no good water to drink down there, and he sent me somewhere else. I went back once, but soon left.

"Then I went back to the house and purt on a light hat instead of a cap that I wore. You would not do this if I was a white man and did this."

Those were the last words he uttered, for at that time the place had been piled with straw and fence ralls and the match was applied. When the fire struck the negro he once more struggled and kicked one of the mob so fiercely that the man fell back injured. Then the man with a maul struck the negro on the head, and that ended his struggling. Although he was not dead, not a groan or a cry escaped from him. His face showed the deepest agony, but he did not utter a word.

CROWD YELLED AS THE MAN BURNED.

The crowd cheered and yelled as the flames lighted up the scene, and the yells could be heard for a mile. There were fully 8,000 people around the place, and once in a while some one who was more reckless than the others would fire a revolver in the air. Some of the crowd complained that the others would not stand back and give them a fair chance to see the burning negro. They said they had as much right to see as those who had places in front. Those who had places in front did not give way, however, and once in a while some one who was anxious to see would climb upon the shoulders of a man in front, and no objection was offered. Some wanted to shoot at the negro, but those who appeared to be in charge of the proceeding objected to this and insisted that no pistols be fired unless it was in the

There was not so much disorder as might have been expected from such a gathering. It was largely a calm, determined crowd, the members of which declared that when the courts of the State failed to take the proper proceedings to give the man a speedy trial it was time for the people to arise i their might and take care of such cases.

The negro was placed at the stake and the fire started at 1:30 in the morning. In a shor, time the ropes which tied him burned of and the body fell into the fire. It lay upon the top as on a funeral pyre, and some of the leaders placed more fence rails upon the fire so that the body might be burned as completely as possible. This had the

SOUVENIRS PASSED ABOUND

From time to time straw was also added to the heap and this added to the vividness of the scene. The fire was kept burning until daylight, although most of the crowd had left by that time. Those who live in this city came back in the cars and those from adjoining country districts drove

To-day grewsome souvenirs of the tragedy were handed around the city, bits of bone pieces of clothes and all that sort of thing.

Coroner McCormick this afternoon went to the snot where White was hurned and gathered a few fragments for the purpose of holding an inquest, but when this will be done is not known. In the meantime the Attorney-General is preparing to take cognizance of the hearing and if it be proved who were engaged in the lynching, necessary steps will be taken to prosecute them. One arrest was made late this afternoor but the police will not give out the name of the prisoner.

THE SERMON THAT STIRRED FOLKS.

Mr. Ellwood's sermon at the Olivet Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening was on "Should the Murderer of Miss Bishop Be Lynched?" He displayed in the pulpit leaves spattered with the blood of the victim. His sermon pictured the crime, and after an appeal to the Judges to reverse their refusal to order a speedy trial of the negro, he said:

"And, honorable Judges, if you do not hear and heed these appeals and that prisoner should be taken out and lynched then let me say to you with a full realization of the responsibility of my words, even as Nathan said to King David of old after his soldiers had killed Uriah, 'Thou art the man'-so I would say to you, the responsibility for lynching would be yours for delaying the execution of the law.

Should the murderer of Miss Bishop be lynched? Yes; but only under one condi-tion, and that is this: If his trial shall be delayed until September, and then, though he be proved guilty, through some technicality of the law or any undue influence upon either Judges or jury, he be not given capital punishment, then the citizens of the State should arise in their might and execute the criminal, and thus uphold the majesty of the law."

On the subject of the law's delays the preacher said:

"To-night the accused is in jail, wit armed guards parading about for his pro tection, waiting until the middle of September. Is that speedy, is that even constitutional?

"The Attorney-General of the State in response to public demand, appealed to the Judges of the court to convene the court and to impanel the Grand Jury to try the case immediately, and their answe to this just and righteous appeal was to say No; and lo and behold the wisdom of the reason which they gave, which was,

would establish a precedent.' "The founders of this Government when they signed the Declaration of Indepen dence established a precedent, and are we, who are enjoying the blessings of the government they gave us, sorry that they

"When the Son of God left His heavenly home to die upon the cross of Calvary for the sins of the world He established a precedent, and are we, His followers, who are enjoying the blood-bought redemption sorry that He did it? When the Supreme Court of the United States officially declared this to be a Christian nation it established a precedent, and are we, the citizens of this Christian country, sorry it

zens of this Christian country, sorry it did?

"Oh, honorable Judges, call the court and impanel the Grand Jury; establish a precedent, and the girls of the State, the wives of the homes and the mothers of our state of the said that he was one of the is not permitted to see anybody, and the police will say nothing definite about him. He is kept in close seclusion.

fireside, and our beloved sisters, will not be sorry; and neither will you.

CALM APPEAL FROM GIRL'S FATHER

The popular feeling on the subject prompted the Rev. E. R. Bishop, father of the murdered girl, to issue a letter begging the people to permit the law to take its course and to do nothing rash. Mr Bishop's letter was:

Dean Friends: Mrs. Bishop and our children join me in this expression of deepest gratitude for your Christian sympathy and tender ministrations in our agonizing grief. Though comparatively strangers, you have been as dear friends whose hearts had been proved by years of acquaintance.

You have helped us bear our sorrow, made a hundredfold more intense by a most revolting crime. Our cup of bitterness is full, and we ask you to join us in our appeal to all citizens of our Commonwealth to refrain from violence.

The officers believe that they have all evidence necessary to convict the prisoner,

evidence necessary to convict the prisoner and without doubt as soon as the court can and without doubt as soon as the court can reach his case he will receive sentence to pay the full penalty of his atrocious crime. If he can be legally tried this month, by all means let justice be swift, but if not, then let us wait calmly until the law, in its majesty, may remove the vile wretch from society.

Meanwhile the culprit is shut up with a guilty conscience, hell of itself, and knows that he must meet the demands of the law and justice with his life.

Any other course of procedure would bring a kind of glory from those of his class; would intensify the suffering of the afflicted family: possibly enclanger the life of a delicate woman and certainly dishonor the laws of our Commonwealth.

monwealth.

Let us not try to stone for one crime, no matter how hellish, by committing another, sincerely yours,

E. A. BISHOP.

THE ATTACK ON THE GIRL.

The crime for which the negro was burned was committed on Monday, June 15. About 5 o'clock on the afternoon of that day Helen S. Bishop, the 17-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. A. Bishop, D. D., superintendent of the Ferris Industrial School, was found crawling on hands and knees along the road toward her home at the industrial school, which is about three miles from Wilmington. The girl's clothing was in shreds and covered with blood and there were three deep gashes in her throat.

The girl, who was a pupil in the Wilmingon High School, had left home in the morning and come to this city to make inquiries about the examinations. She had been ill for a week and unable to attend school. She was on her way home when the assault

was committed. White was arrested late on the evening of the same day. A farmer had seen him following a white girl along the road where the assault was committed. Three policemen went to the house where White lived. It was a cabin on a farm not far from the New Castle county workhouse. They found White in bed. He arose when he saw the officers and began to dress. He was not told what the charge against him was and he asked no questions. He was vidently expecting arrest.

Miss Bishop died on the day after the assault, having barely regained consciousness. The police wished to take White before her so that she might identify him, but the physicians would not permit this to be done.

The police were able to ascertain that the assault was committed about 10 o'clock in the morning, and from that time until nearly 5 o'clock in the evening, almost seven hours, the young woman struggled to reach her home, in sight of which the crime had seen committed.

A bloody knife was found in the bushes near the scene of the assault which was identified as having belonged to White, and this was regarded by the police and others as strong evidence of his guilt.

The negro had a criminal record. He

had served four years in a Pennsylvania or housebreaking, and he was released only few months ago in Delaware after a term of five years in prison for a murderous assault. He had been engaged recently as a farmhand by Edward Woodward, whose home is near the Ferris Industrial School, where Miss Bishop lived with her father.

ORUBB JUSTIFIES THE Everybody concerned publicly in the ease is giving out a statement to-night. Judge Grubb of the Court of Over and Terminer says of the refusal to call a special

"There was no actual need of a specia court being held for the trial of this accused man, as, according to the uniform habit and experience of our courts, he would have been surely tried and convicted, if really guilty, at the regular September term of court. There were serious and weighty reasons why a special term should not be held. Chief among these was that until the intense universal and fierce publie feeling aroused by this abhorrent crime had subsided, the accused could not have the fair and impartial trial accorded to

nim by the Constitution and the inherent orinciples of justice. Moreover, it would have been impossible have obtained an impartial jury of this county while the high popular feeling coninued. This is proved by its terrible extent as shown by the lawless and frenzied consequences of last night's popular fury. am sure that this view will be taken when he sober second thought of our people has returned, and that it was wisest and best both for the good name of our State and people as well as for the calm, dispassionate

nd impartial administration of justice. "Time should have been left to our here tofore reliable jury and court at its regular September term-not three months distant. Attorney-General Ward speaks in a general way of the future, but the leaders of the mob are to be apprehended if possible and an attempt made to prosecute them. The man who led the attacking force, it is said, is a resident of this city, and those who followed his lead, after he made an appeal for help, were mostly young men.

Chief of Police Black relates how he and his men were pushed hither and thither and found that they were utterly unable to cope with the surging crowd. He holds with others, that the slaughter of a score of men was inadvisable. His men had orders not to shoot. There were, however, some shots fired from the interior of the workhouse, and so far as is known only four persons were wounded, although rumor has it that probably a score are nursing

vounds in private. Peter Smith, a boy about 16 years of age. who was shot through the back and thus presumably by some one in the mob, is n a hospital and may recover. It was feared that if the police and guards opened a general fire dynamite might

be used and many of the prisoners killed. Those who saw the great crowd at the workhouse describe it as a gathering of men who seemed bereft of reason. While the actual assaulting party numbered about 00, they were encouraged by the cheers nd shouts and pistol shots of thousands

Many of those who were in the mob were disposed to-day to boast of the part tiley played, but when it was rumored that arrests were to be made many mouths were closed. The city is quivering with excitement, and the opponents of lynch law are making their protests, among them a dozen or more ministers who met to condemn the lynchers. Many of those who were in the mob were

STRANGER HELD AS MOB'S LEADER

WIDOW AT WATROUS FUNERAL

WILL HE MADE RECENTLY DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR HER.

Family Lawyers Awaiting Her Next Procceding-She Has Been Married Twice Before-No Objection Was Raised to Her Presence Beside the Coffin.

The woman formerly known as Mrs. Katherine Ballou, who surprised the family and friends of the late Walter Watrous by announcing after his death that she was his widow, was present at the funeral yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Watrous's mother, at 352 Lexington avenue. After the services, at which she manifested some emotion, but sought and obtained no recognition, Mrs. Watrous as she calls herself, went back to her apartments in East Twenty-seventh street, and left them last evening to go out of town. She made no statement clearing up her alleged marriage to Mr. Watrous, of which the family were in ignorance, and the latter were in the position yesterday of anxiously awaiting her next move. The funeral was at 2 o'clock and

onducted by the Rev. Robert Collyer, an old friend of the Watrous family. Fifteen minutes before the services began, a cab drove up containing Mrs. Watrous, her sister, Mrs. Spencer and a third woman. Mrs. Watrous was in the deepest mourning and a heavy veil concealed her face.

The house was open and Mrs. Watrous walked in. She and her two companions took the three chairs which formed the

front row of seats nearest to the coffin. All who had come in previously had selected seats toward the back of the room. There were only about thirty friends present and but few women. The family remained While all in the room below stood, the aged clergyman read a short prayer and he followed this with an extemporaneous one, in which he prayed for the dead man's kinfolk, mentioning the bereaved mother and brother. Mrs. Watrous put her hand-

kerchief up underneath her veil, and then sat down suddenly, while the prayer continued. Mrs. Spencer, her sister, and the other woman also sat down, and Mrs. Spencer put her arm around her sister. The three women remained sitting until the services were remained sitting until The three women remained sitting until he services were ended.

The undertaker announced that the inter-

ment would be private and at the conven-ience of the family and invited those who wished to pase around the coffin. Mrs. Watrous waited until the last, and then, hal supported by her sister, she raised her veil slightly and looked for a brief moment at ne face of the dead man. She immediately left the house, driving away in her carriage with an elderly man who had attended the services. The body was buried in Woodlawn. Mrs. Spencer aid that Mrs. Watrous had decided to make no statement and had

not engaged any lawyer.
"My sister and I are going out of town to-morrow morning for a week. We have nothing to say, and what our plans are is a matter that concerns only ourselves." "Does Mrs. Watrous maintain that she

was formally married or was Mr. Watrous's wife by a common law marriage?" Mrs. Spencer was asked. "She certainly was married, and not by common law," was the reply.

According to statements made yesterday by Allen W. Adams, one of Mr. Watrous's partners, and by Lawyer Benjamin Stein-hardt, Mr. Watrous left a will which is now in Mr. Steinhardt's hands. This will dis-

poses of an estate amounting to about \$200,-000. Regarding the will and the plans of the executors in view of the woman's claims, executors in view of the woman's claims, Mr. Adams said after the funeral:

Mr. Adams said after the funeral:

"We have a will, but we do not intend to offer it for probate until we see what this woman's claim is and what move she is going to make. If her claim is valid, there will be no contest, but she must give us sufficient proof. So far she has not communicated with us at all. Consequently we have nothing but the death notice and the fact that she has signed herself Mrs. Watrous to guide us.

"The will we have is of quite recent date and it makes no mention of Mr. Watrous having remarried since his divorce. That divorce, I think I may say, broke his heart. Ever since he had drunk to excess, but if Ever since he had drunk to excess, but if he contracted a marriage with this woman, or made a will while in liquor, we do not know of it. All we know is that we have a will, made while he was sober and of a recent

date, and that will indicates nothing of a new marriage."

Lawyer Steinhardt sald yesterday that the will would be probated perhaps in a few days. While he knew of Mr Watrous's acquaintance with Mrs. Ballou, which ap-parently began several years ago, he did

days. While he knew of Mr Watrous's acquaintance with Mrs. Ballou, which apparently began several years ago, he did not know of a marriage. Lawyer Kaffenbergh of Howe & Hummel's office called on Mrs. Watrous at the Holland House Monday evening. He said afterward that he did not represent her, but that the firm represented the other side. Among some of Mr. Watrous's friends the idea prevails that if Mrs. Watrous does seek to establish a marriage it will be found to have taken place recently and in New Jersey.

Mrs. Ballou, or Watrous, was formerly a Miss Belden married a man named Ballou. As Katherine Belden she is said to have brought suit for breach of promise against a man of this city many years ago. It was settled out of court. After Ballou's death she married Walter Floecker, whom she sued for absolute divorce in the latter part of 1899. The case was heard before Thomas Allison, as referce, and on March 31, 1900, Justice Gildersleeve signed a decree in her former name of Mrs. Ballou.

Mrs. Ballou, or Watrous, still has the

former name of Mre. Ballou.

Mrs. Ballou, or Watrous, still has the appearance of a youag woman, but has grown stout. She is known by sight by hundreds of persons in New York who have no idea who she is, and to pesdestrians on Fifth avenue was her face especially familiar. She used to spend the greater part of every day driving in an open victoria. She was to be seen every clear day as early as 11 o'clock in the morning, and she was still driving when the crowd coming up town from business was moving homeward. One of her favorite costumes was made exclusively of tiger skin, and it was made exclusively of tiger skin and it used to surprise Fifth avenue on sunny winter mornings. Last year at Saratoga the box she occupied at the racetrack was labelled "Watrous," and the cottage she occupied was leased to "Mrs. Watrous."

WHITE GUILTY OF THIS CRIME? It Is Believed He Assaulted a Girl in Washington Four Years Ago

WASHINGTON, June 23.-Similarity in the ase of the assault and murder of Helen S. Bishop at Price's Corner, Del., for which her slayer, the negro George White, was burned at the stake last night. her slayer, the negro George White, was burned at the stake last night, with the case of an assault on a young white woman, Dora Linkens, in Wash ington, four years ago, has led the police here to believe that White was the George White they have been looking for in connection with this crime. The negro killed by the mob in Delaware bore the same name and answered to the description of the White who assaulted Miss Linkens. About four years ago several negroes attacked Miss Linkens and her escort on a bridge in the southern part of the city, and, after driving the young man away by threatening his life, outraged thegirl. Six of the negroes were captured, and the Six of the negroes were captured, and the one who escaped, it was afterward learned, was named George White, who, the police here believe was the man who met his

His companions in the Linkens assault His companions in the Language account were William Smith, a boy 16 years old, who was sent to the reform school; Robert Pendleton, Henry Ware, Howard Berry, Frank Turner and Jim Gray, all negroes, for two tho were sent to the Penitentiary for two

Scribners' Clerk Arrested for Theft. On a charge of stealing books and selling them to second-hand book dealers. Albert S. Brown, of 210 West Twenty-first street, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the book store of Charles Scribners' Sons, at 153 Fifth avenue, where he had been em-ployed as a clerk for the last six months at \$8 a week. WONDERFUL BURGLAR'S KIT.

Finest Ever Seen Here Produced in Court and Even the Court Marvels at It. When Harry Allen was arraigned in General Sessions yesterday to plead to four indictments charging him with burglaries here, detectives from a dozen other cities were present to tell what a slick crook he is. Detective Sergeant Dunn had a certificate from the Chicago police to show that Allen had owned to seventeen

ourgiaries there.

Allen took a look at the array of sleuths. Then he walked to the rail and told Judge McMahon that he would plead guilty to all four indictments.

"I'd rather serve a term or two in a Nev

York State prison than to go to jail in the West," said he. "I know I'm in for it and I might as well take what is coming to Dunn said that Allen was known in the West as "Barney King," and that the Western police considered him the slickest burglar in the business.

"How about that?" asked Justice McMahon.

momahon.

"I don't believe I am as slick as that," said Allen, "for if I was I would not be caught. But I have served two terms in Joliet."

"Your Honor," said Detective Dunn, "when this man was arrested he was carrying the most complete kit of burglar's tools that the New York police have ever seen. I have the kit here and I think the Court would be interested in seeing them."

The tools were produced. There were sectional jimmies for opening store doors, and jimmies made especially for flat doors; lock picks for thirty different sizes, screw wedges for forcing window bars, jack lock picks for thirty different sizes, screw wedges for forcing window bars, jack screws, drags strong enough to open any bank vault in the country, and a complete set of the smaller diamond drills used by up-to-date burglars in place of the old spirit lamp and blowpipe, which softened spirit lamp and lowpipe, which softened hard metals and took the temper out of steel doors. There were more tools for removing safe dials so that paper might be inserted behind register combinations, and some other mechanical devices which

and some other mechanical devices which none but the maker could explain.

"Allen," said Judge McMahon, "you are certainly a remarkable man to devise these things. I will remand you for sentence until Friday."

The kit will be added to the police collection.

GENEVIEVE PEATS DEAD.

Injuries Received in the Burning of Her

Father's House Prove Fatal. GREENWICH, Conn., June 28.-Alfred Peats has not recovered his sanity, as was announced, from the shock of the fire last night which destroyed his residence on Electric Hill, burned his five-year-old daughter, Genevieve, so that she died and burned his wife, sister-in-law and brother-in-law seriously. To-day his condition was the same as it was yesterday.

Mrs. Peats denies the report that a kerosene lamp caused the blaze, and says that there was not a lamp in the child's room when the fire started. She is inclined to think that defective insulation of an electric light wire was the origin. Genevieve was being put to bed on the second floor. Mrs. Peats says, and Mrs. Peats and her sister. Miss Pugh, and brother, Mr. Pugh, were seated in the room below. Mr. Peats and his attendant were on the third floor. All were alarmed by the screams of the child, and Mr. and Miss Pugh darted up the stairs, followed by Mrs. Peats. At the landing they met Mr. Peats, followed by his nurse.

by his nurse.

Mr. and Miss Pugh made their way through the smoke to the bedside of the child. Both grabbed her, and as they turned about to run out Mrs. Peats also took hold of the blazing garments. Mr. Peats stood in the hall, and not until he had seen his child carried down and out of the house would he move. Then it took several men to force him out.

men to force him out. Genevieve had inhaled flames, and although Dr. L. P. Jones worked over her long she died at 50 'clock this morning. Miss Pugh's face and body were burned, and her brother had his head burned. Mrs. Peats's hands and arms suffered chiefly. Col. Baker has offered the use of his house to Mrs. Peats, but she remains in the cottage where her child died, refusing to leave it. The funeral will probably be held on Thursday. Luckily no one was lajured last night by the shower of bullets which came from the "den" over the porte-cochère. A thousand Genevieve had inhaled flames and although "den" over the porte-cochère. A thousand

"den" over the porte-cochère. A thousand rounds of ammunition were stored there, and the explosions and the whirr of bullets over the heads of the firemen made them uncomfortable. The Peats house was fully insured, and was in the market for sale. Mrs. Peats will not rebuild. The total loss is probably \$150,000.

NEWPORT'S ROSE SHOW.

Cottagers Take Prizes for Various Ex hibits-The Day's Luncheons

NEWPORT, R. I., June 28.—The society event in Newport to-day was the Fifth Annual Rose Exhibit of the Newport Horticultural Society, in Masonic Hall, which was largely attended by the cottagers. It was late in the afternoon when the show opened and the judges did not complete their labors until well into the evening. but it was announced early in the afternoon that the silver cup offered by Mrs. Burke-Roche for the best display of roses had been won by Mrs. Robert Goelet, whose gardener had a most striking display. Others in the cottage colony who carried off first honors for roses were Mrs. Perry Belmont, Commo dore Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderilt, Jr., the W. W. Astor greenhouses and Mrs. Theodore O Richardson. Mrs. Edward King also took first prize for vegetables raised on he

place. For the best collections of strawberries
Mrs. Edward King's exhibit took two firsts
and Mrs. Robert Goelet's three firsts. For
peaches the prize went to Perry Bellmont;
for malons to Commodors Wellow peaches the prize went to Perry peamont; for melons, to Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard. The special premium for the best collection of ferns, orchids and palms, and also for azaleas, was awarded to Commodore Gerry, and for carnations to Hugh D. Auchincloss. The society's silver medal went to Messrs. Lager and Hurrell of Summit, N. J.

went to Messrs. Lager and Hurrell of Summit, N. J.

It was reported to-day in the cottage colony that Beach Mound, the cottage of Benjamin Thaw, is in the market for sale. This is one of the show places of Newport and is situated on Bellevue avenue, across from Bailey's Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Thaw have occupied it for several years, but this summer they will go abroad.

This afternoon Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., entertained at luncheon at her villa, and a luncheon was also given by Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow. This evening a large dinner party was given by Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore in honor of Mrs. Frederick Allen, who is her guest.

Lady Herbert, who did not accompany Sir Michael Herbert to New York last week, will leave for New York to-morrow, and on Saturday will sail for England with her husband.

PAUL DU CHAILLU'S FUNERAL Many Tributes From Abroad to the Dead African Explorer. The funeral of Paul du Chaillu, the ex-

plorer and writer, was held last night at 8 o'clock in the Park Presbyterian Church, Eighty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Anson Atterbury, conducted the services. The church was well filled.

Representatives of the Swedish Singing Society of this city, of which Mr. du Chaillu was a member, attended and sang two selections. A number of foreign societies sent floral A number of foreign societies sent floral tributes. Some Russian friends sent a wreath of metal flowers four feet high and inclosed in a heavy glass cass. Another costly piece was from the Imperial Russian Geographical Society. The Swedish Geographical Society also sent a floral tribute. The pallbearers were Mr Arthur Scribner, Kiliaen Van Renaselaer, Henry R. Hoyt, Charles Robinson Smith, Mortimer Hendricks and Edward Lundol. Interment will be in Woodlawn this morning.

\$500,000 IN MISSOURI BRIBES.

TABLE OF SOME OF THE CROOK-EDNESS FOLK HAS FOUND.

Actual Sums Paid or Demanded to Pass or Defeat Legislation—Ex-Lieut, Gov. Lee Goes Back to St. Louis and Tells About More of His Own Rottenness.

St. Louis, June 23.-Circuit Attorney Folk has uncovered an appalling lot of boodling in Jefferson City during the sessions of the Legislature. The story of Missouri's shame is told in the appended table, which shows the amounts received and demanded on various matters of legislation, and is, at most, only a partial list, but approximately correct Louis Transit Company

(Consolidation bill) \$150,000 pald Royal Baking Powder Com-25,000 paid pany (Alum bill) American Book Company (Cigarette bill) . 5.000 paid

insurance Interests (Anti-Trust 40,000 demanded Whiskey interests (bill taxing whiskey) .. Kansas City stock yards (bill regulating charges)... Audubon Society's bill. 15,000 demanded Brewery Interests (Beer bill) Coal Of Inspection bill. 800 paid St. Louis Excise bi Louis County Excise bill 500 demanded St. Louis County Road law 5,000 demanded

Total demanded. .9306,800 Not known that above was paid, but believed to ave been.

7,500 3,500

County Warrant bill ... Chattel Mortgage bill

In addition to the above sum of \$306,300, which it has been shown that legislators demanded for the passage or defeat of nessures pending before the General Assembly, statistics show that the legislators have received in cash bribes the sum of \$220,800, to say nothing of jobs which have not been exposed.

Circuit Attorney Folk said to-night that ne was in receipt of a communication from an ex-State Senator, who had become conscience stricken over the boodling revelations, volunteering to appear before he Grand Jury and tell what he knows of official corruption. Mr. Folk declined to give the name of the Senator, but said his offer had been accepted and he would be cited to appear and unbosom himself. According to information received by Mr. Folk this morning, the insurance interests of Missouri have paid \$200,000 in the last fifteen years to defeat legislation inimical to them. His informant, whose name is withheld for the present, he said.

doing business in Missouri. He said to Mr. Folk that the insurance interests had been held up repeatedly, but at the recent session they decided that they would be bled no longer. This man will appear before the Grand July within the next few days.

represents some of the largest companies

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. John A. Lee, having returned from Chicago to tell more boodle secrets, acknowledged to Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk to-day that he had been in the pay of the Tobacco Trust and the Sugar Trust. In response to a "hunch" from Daniel J. Kelley, now in Canada, Folk seked Lee if he had received any money from Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust. "He sent me a check through the mail

for \$1,000 about the middle of the last session for writing some articles for him which were used by his concern. It had nothing to do with legislation," replied Lee. "Didn't you receive money from the American Tobacco Company two years

ago?" asked the Circuit Attorney. "Their Chicago attorney gave me \$750 prior to the gathering of the General Assembly of 1901, but it was for campaign

expenses. Lee's additional confession opens a big field for speculation. His fre to New York and Chicago are recalled. It is said that letters are in existence which Lee wrote to representatives of the sugar and tobacco companies, and that these are in Kelley's possession. In one of the letters, according to Kelley, Lee suggested that it would be a good thing to have him

elected Governor, as he might be of service. The tobacco money was paid two years ago. It is perhaps a coincidence that yesterday the law which forbids the sale of cigarettes to minors under 18 years of age went into effect. There is no record that any money was paid to defeat tobacco legislation this year.

SUGAR TRUST AND JOHN A. LEE. \$1,000 Paid Was for Advertisements in

Lee's "St. Louis Grocer." Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, when asked yesterday concerning a despatch

asked yesterday concerning a despatch from St. Louis to the effect that ex-Lieut.-Gov. John A. Lee had confessed that he had received \$1,000 for pamphlets written for Mr. Havemeyer, said:

"The Sugar Trust for many years has advertised in a paper which, it seems, was owned by John A. Lee, called the St. Louis Grocer, and the \$1,000 was paid for this advertising, which differed in no way, shape or manner from other advertisements. I suppose that in his eagerness to retain the advertisement he made frequent references in his editorial columns, and that may be what he calls writing a pamphlet. may be what he calls writing a pamphlet There is nothing in the story, however."

TROLLEY BRIDGE UNSAFE. Public Service Corporation Stops Its Cars Over Hackensack River.

Passengers on the trolley route between Jersey City and Newark yesterday had to walk across the draw of the Hackensack plank road bridge. President Thomas McCarter of the new Public Service Corporation refused to run cars over the draw until its engineers declare the old structure safe. The cars were stopped on either side of the draw and thousands walked SCTOSS.

Engineers of the Public Service Corporation made an examination of the draw on Monday and came to the conclusion that it was rotten and unsafe for traffic. Portions of the trusses and stringers have been patched and repatched with cleats and planks nailed or bolted upon the orig-inal timbers. The condition of the bridge alarmed President McCarter, who oringe alarmen rresident mcCarter, who says that he will not continue to risk the lives of passengers. He said yesterday that arrangements had been made for a thorough examination of the bridge and that the Public Service Corporation stood ready to pay its share of the cost of reconstruction.

struction.

He said that it would depend upon the result of the examination whether the cars would be run over the old draw again.

General Manager Whentley of the Public General Manager Whentley of the Public Service Corporation yesterday condemned as unsafe the vehicle elevator running between Hoboken and Jersey City Heights, and ordered it to be discontinued. Mr. Wheatley said that work on a new elevator would be begun at once and that it would probably be completed in less than a month.

Firemen and Umbrellas.

Chief John Conway of the Jersey City Fire Department said yesterday that he will oppose a petition which will be presented to the Fire Board requesting the enactment of an order allowing uniformed firemen to carry umbrellas on rainy days. He hadn't any use, he said, for firemen who were afraid

NORTH WESTERN

Coloradol and return

from Chicago, daily, July 1 to 10. \$30 round trip, daily, June 1 to September 30. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Colorado is the ideal place to spend your

Summer Vacation

Perfectly suited for rest, recreation and sport, with good hotels and boarding places adapted to any man's means. It is an inexpensive place to visit and the trip requires but one night en route from Chicago and the Central States.

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

Address H. A. GROSS, 461 Broadway, o R. TENBROECK, 287 B'way, New York



DEFENDS MERCANTILE MARINE

BALTIMORE AUTHORITY ON THE ATTACKS BEING MADE.

Says They Emanate From England and Blames Certain New York Newspapers for Helping Them Along-He Declares That It is an American Enterprise.

BALTIMORE, June 23 .- John M. Nelson of Hambleton & Co., bankers and brokers, and an authority on financial questions. who has been a close student of the International Mercantile Marine affairs, charges n an interview that the attack from abroad s due to the fact that the formation of the company threatened the supremacy of Great Britain in the carrying trade of the North Alantic. He says:

"It is remarkable that several of the most prominent newspapers of New York have joined with the English journals in doing everything they possibly can to destroy one of the greatest enterprises ever created and one strictly of American origin and allied solely with American interests I refer to the International Mercantile Marine Company. This company was formed by the purchase of several prominent British lines, the White Star, the Atlantic Transport, the Leyland and the Dominion lines and the International Navigation Company, the only American line, and by their consolidation under the

above title. "This was generally considered a long step in restoring this country to its former prestige in the ocean carrying trade and was considered of immense advantage to this country, inasmuch as the millions formerly paid the British owners of these lines for transporting American passengers and products would go into the products of home people.

pockets of home people.
"British shipping interests, indeed British financial and commercial interests, were thrown into a panic by this invasion of what were considered their prerogatives, and were almost paralyzed at the prospect of losing the ocean carrying trade to so large an extent. Under these conditions it would be natural to suppose that the leading newspapers of New York would have done everything to assist this great enterprise. On the contrary, those papers have done everything possible to discredit and embarrass the International Mercantile Marine from its incipiency. British financial and commercial interests Mercantile Marine from its incipiency.

"Granting that Mr. Morgan acted unwisely in overcapitalizing the Interna-tional Mercantile Marine Company, why should the New York newspapers wage

a continuous warfare against this American enterprise and do all they can to discredit and injure the company? Baltimore is largely interested in the International Mercantile Marine Company through the shares received in exchange for Atlantic Transport line. The line Transport line. The line was paying dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum and the stock (par 100) sold as high as 285. The value of the securities received in exchange for Atlantic Transport is now equivalent to about \$80 a share.

"I think I recognize in this action of the New York papers a desire to punish Mr. Morgan for what they consider his culpability for paying extravagant prices for the individual steamship lines and for having the temerity to form them into a trust, as they term it. The criticism and denunciations of these papers are reflected denunciations of these papers are reflected in the decline of International Mercantile Marine, to the great injury of the holde of these shares."

TRUE STORY, WITH MORAL. Fortune Overwhelmed a Young Widow Who Sought Employment.

Some years ago, says Dr. F. S. Grant in the Insurance Press, an agent brought to my office a gentleman who did not want insurance, but, after I had passed him as first-class, he accepted a policy. Shortly afterward, his company, a well-known publishing house in New York, sent him to South

America.

In three weeks his wife received word that he had been stricken by yellow fever and had died three days later. In the settlement of his estate it was found that his available assets did not exceed \$2,000 and that he had liabilities that practically wiped out that amount. that amount.

The widow found herself impoverished. Brought up in comfortable circumstances never having been obliged to work for har living, she now was brought face to face with

never naving been obliged to work for her living, she now was brought face to face with that great problem that so many have experienced. "How shall I live?" She sought the company where her husband had been employed and to the head of the house told her sad story and asked if there was any position she might fill under their employ.

1. Ike a flash occurred to the senior member of the firm a circumstance.

"Pardon me, madam, one moment, I will be with you shortly," he said.

Gioing to his safe, he took out a policy for \$20,000 on the life of his late employee, which had been left with him before departure for South America. "Keep this for me, and if anything happens give it to that dear little blonde woman, my wife. She knows nothing about it and I never told her, because she was always opposed to life insurance—called it blood-money and never wanted me to insure my life for her sake."

Returning to his office with the document in his hands, he approached the widow and said: "My dear little woman, you are not so destitute as you thought," And then he told her the story and handed over the policy.

It is needless to tell how completely over.

policy.
It is needless to tell how completely over-whelmed she was. Insurance information can be obtained by forwarding this:

To HENRY W. ODION,
Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
149 Broadway, N. Y.

What will \$ life insurance cost me? Name..... Age.....

the Woods

Take it into

of Joyous beverages along with lemons, sugar, etc., and it is the QUICKEST and SUREST emergency remedy a hunter or fisherman can take into camp.

WOLFE'S
AROMATICAL SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS

An absolutely pure article. Never sold in bulk, consequentnever adulterated Bottled for 75 years. Sold in original bottles only - 2 sizes -

druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO., 21 State Street, New York.

GAS BEST FOR COOKING? **CERTAINLY!-WHY?**

It's the cheapest fuel !

It's the quickest fuel! It's the cleanest fuel !

Kitchen always comfortable

Food more nourishing!

Hours saved!

Pire always ready

YOU CAN SAVE \$\$\$!

NEW ORDER OF MASONS. Calls a Convention to Elect a Grand Master for Lodges Here.

Invitations have been sent out by Kortright Cruger, "Grand Proxy of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio. for the first general convention of the local lodges of the order on June 30. Mr. Cruger, has been organizing lodges of this order, which he calls "the new Masonic body. The call for the onvention names five lodges. The meeting is to be held at 117 West Twenty-third street, the old Koster & Bial Music Hall. The chief business will be the election of a Grand Master.

It Sweetens Without Perfume

Glenn's Sulphur Soap does not sweeten by covering up odors with perfume, as scented soaps do, but makes the skin clean and odorless because sulphur disinfects. Used daily in toilet and bath, it prevents disease. Sold

by all druggists. HILL'S HAIR and WHISKER DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

MARRIED.

KANE-DICKINSON -- On June 23, 1903, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Perc. Hall. Corinne Parrott, daughter of George Dickirson, to William Carson Kane. PEARSON-WAINWRIGHT .- At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday. June 23, by the Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer. Dane Appleton

Pearson to Anna Rutherfurd Wainwright,

daughter of the late Arthur J. Peabody

DIED. ANSELM .- On Monday, June 22, the Rev. Brother Anselm, director of La Salle Academy. Solema Requiem in the Church of the Nativity, 2d ave. near 2d st., on Thursday, June 25, at 10 o'clock in the morning. HOLDEN .- On Sunday, June 21, 1903, suddenly

of heart failure, at his residence, 312 West 92d st., Daniel J. Holden, in the 60th year of his Funeral services at the Brick Presbyterian Church. ing on Wednesday, June 24. Interment is

NGRAHAM .- At Bilgabeth, N. J., on Tuesday

June 23, Benjamin F. Ingraham, in his 70th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William V. Ingraham, 148 Stiles street, Elliza-beth, N. J., on Friday morning, June 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. ROHE .-- On Monday, June 22, at her residence

194 Riverside Drive, Thekla Rohe, widow of Charles Rohe, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Name.

98th st. and Amsterdam av., on Thursday.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

June 25, at 11 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

OYT .- MINUTE OF THE PIDELITY AND CARUALT COMPANT ON THE DEATH OF MR. ALFRED M. HOTT, ADOPTED JUNE 28, 1908.—The Directors of this company are few in number and their duties constant. When one drops out at the end of human activities the others suffer a personal loss. It is a friend who has gone. The sympathies of long personal intercourse serve to illuminate more perfectly judgments on which rest esteem. Our deceased league deserved esteem in full measure. He was liberally educated in the schools and he exhibited throughout life the subtle chart that belongs to cultured men. Destined at first for the profession of law, he became in-terested in the broader field of commerce With others of his family he conducted large operations. His name was familiar in the markets and exchanges of the East and of the West, of Europe and America. He commanded confidence. He may properly be classed with those men of our great metropolis whe possess sterling qualities of heart and of head, who are true to duty, to whom affectations are impossible, who seek advantage in the common welfare, whose work is constructive always. Such men never build on the loss others. Dying, it may be said of them the their lives have been altogether benedelal in whatever directions their activities have been felt, in business, in public affairs, in the church

We offer to his family our appreciation of Ma Heyt and our sympathy in their loss. May he rest in peace.

ROBERT J. HILLAS, Secretary.